



# Wisconsin Urban & Community Forests

A Quarterly Newsletter of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Forestry Division

## Tree Management Grows to New Levels in Eighteen Wisconsin Communities!

by Jeff Roe and Cindy Casey, Urban Forestry Coordinators  
DNR Division of Forestry

The Wisconsin Community Tree Management Institute is a unique program produced by the Department of Natural Resources to help meet the need for improved urban forest management in Wisconsin's communities. The course is designed specifically for municipal parks, public works, planning and similar staff responsible for public tree management but without a strong background in urban forestry.

CTMI is delivered in three separate two-day sessions spanning seven months. Lessons address fundamental and contemporary tree management topics such as: legal issues related to municipal trees, the whys and hows of urban forest management plans, developing and working with tree boards, urban tree benefits, program budgeting, partnering with electric utilities, protecting trees during construction, and much more. Students also complete an out-of-class forestry project suitable for their community.

CTMI is neither a conference nor a workshop. It differs from typical training in several respects. Although the curriculum was developed by DNR UF program

staff, a cadre of instructors—including consultants, university faculty, experienced city foresters and even previous CTMI graduates—produced and teach the lessons. Not only does the exposure to various perspectives give students a well-rounded training experience, but including seasoned city foresters and course graduates in lesson delivery heightens credibility and maximizes instructor–student rapport.

Another CTMI distinctive is the focus on support-network development, achieved through small class size, the retreat-like setting at Green Lake Conference Center where two of the sessions are held and the curriculum's focus on interactive learning. Students won't learn everything about urban forestry in the six days of instruction but can use their CTMI connections with peers and support resources throughout the state to continue expanding their skills long after the course ends.

A second group of students recently completed their CTMI experience, culminating with a graduation ceremony at UW–Stevens Point on June 19, 2012. Students spent the evening with Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council representatives, making connections and sharing with the council their issues and successes.

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Photo: DNR Division of Forestry

**Congratulations to CTMI's Class of 2011–12!** *Back row (L to R) Dave Blohowiak, Denmark; Mark Langer, Brooklyn; Terry McConnell, Adams; Joseph Terry, Port Edwards; Doug Cox, Keshena; Chris Hardy, Winneconne; Randy Herwig, Lodi; Paul Fliiss, New Berlin; Travis Stuczynski, Amherst; Thomas Riha, Franklin; Art Bushue, Clinton; Randy Kerkman, Bristol. Front row (L to R) Hardy Krueger, Dunn; Sue McDade, Waunakee; Jacob Tisue, Cottage Grove; Vince Maas, Menasha; Leeann Butschlick, Shorewood; Roy Hopfensperger, Plover. Not pictured: Ann Lein, Altoona; Chuck Nass, Whitewater*



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## Community Profile

### City of Menasha

by Vince Maas, Parks Superintendent  
City of Menasha



Smith Park is located on Doty Island, overlooking the Fox River. The park has semi-formal public gardens and the historic Memorial Building which houses the Menasha Historical Society.



#### Community Profile:

- Population: 17,437
- Public trees: 4843 (14% ash)
- Street trees: 2855
- Park trees: 1271
- Public facility trees: 561
- Cemetery trees: 156
- Number of Parks: 15
- Acreage: 120
- Natural areas: 2
- Acreage: 120
- Cemeteries: 2
- Acreage: 12
- Boat Launches: 4
- Ramps: 8
- Tree City USA: 29 years

Incorporated in 1874, Menasha is a city of 17,437 located at the mouth of the Fox River on the north-west end of Lake Winnebago. Historically, Menasha's neighborhoods were defined by the immigrant settlers who resided there. Today the diversity of our neighborhoods is seen in a more suburban lifestyle with convenient access to major retail areas on our north and east side, traditional walkable urban neighborhoods on the south and west, and Menasha's riverfront downtown in the center. No matter where you go, what you'll notice most are the friendly people and small-town charm.

At the heart of Menasha and its history is the Fox River. It has been, and continues to be, the center of Menasha's downtown, parks, neighborhoods and redevelopment efforts. There is a riverfront walking loop, numerous fishing piers and boating opportunities, and acres of new riverfront access for the public. The opening of the Fox River Locks will make the Menasha canal the gateway it once was to Appleton and beyond to Green Bay. The development of the Trestle Trail became the centerpiece for biking and walking in the Fox Valley, with connections to the Wiouwash Trail and soon to High Cliff State Park. Jefferson Park hosts numerous special events and festivals, while Smith Park and its formal gardens have been home to generations of wedding ceremonies. The future of our riverfront holds much promise for Menasha.

The City of Menasha is fortunate to have a mayor (a

member of the Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council), city council and other governing bodies that have supported the city's urban forestry program. This is evident by the city's Tree City USA status for the past 29 years. For Arbor Day activities the city has partnered with local schools each year on tree education and planting initiatives. For the past several years we have been fortunate to have SCA, a local corporation, provide volunteers to help students plant as well as provide funding for the trees for the events.

Today the city manages 4843 public trees in right-of-way areas, parks and cemeteries. With the help of a DNR Urban Forestry Grant in 2010, Menasha completed a tree inventory and EAB readiness plan.

*Continued on page 4*



The full-service marina in downtown Menasha

#### Program Profile:

- Equipment:
- 1 small bucket truck
  - 2 chippers
  - 3 front-end loaders

#### Staff:

- 1 Parks & Recreation Director
- 1 Superintendent of Parks Forestry and Cemeteries
- 6 FTE Park Staff



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Send your inquiries, address changes, or story ideas to Elizabeth Dierickx, [Elizabeth.Dierickx@wisconsin.gov](mailto:Elizabeth.Dierickx@wisconsin.gov) (608-264-8944), or Dick Rideout, [Richard.Rideout@Wisconsin.gov](mailto:Richard.Rideout@Wisconsin.gov) (608-267-0843).

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**Contributors:** Cindy Casey, Laura Wyatt, Don Kissinger, Kimberly Miller, Jeff Roe, Tracy Salisbury, Kim Sebastian and Olivia Witthun

Articles, news items, photos and ideas are welcome.

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This newsletter is available in alternative format upon request and can also be downloaded in PDF format from our Web site: [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), keywords "UF newsletter."

For breaking UF news, anecdotes, announcements and networking opportunities, sign up for The Urban Forestry Insider, DNR's bi-weekly e-bulletin. Archives are at [dnr.wi.gov](http://dnr.wi.gov), keyword "Insider."

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*Annual Urban  
Forestry Conference*

## *50 YEARS and GROWING!*



*Annual Conference  
& Trade Show*

*Networking with Wisconsin tree care professionals*

*January 27–29, 2013*

*KI Convention Center,  
Green Bay, Wisconsin*

*Details to follow  
[www.waa-isa.org](http://www.waa-isa.org)*

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## *Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council Award Nominations Due December 30*

*by Laura Wyatt, Urban Forestry Council Liaison  
DNR Division of Forestry*

The [Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council](#) is looking to recognize outstanding individuals, organizations, communities and tribes whose efforts have supported and furthered urban forestry in the state. Award winners are announced in February.

Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council Awards are presented in five categories:

- 🌿 **Lifetime Achievement**, for outstanding contributions to Wisconsin urban forestry made throughout a lifetime career
- 🌿 **Distinguished Service**, recognizing an individual for significant urban forestry contributions
- 🌿 **Project Partnership**, for projects that utilize partnerships as a means of providing service or benefits to the urban forest
- 🌿 **Elected Official**, recognizing a state, county or local official who has made a recent contribution to urban forestry in Wisconsin
- 🌿 **Innovations in Urban Forestry**, recognizing a community, individual, association or organization that has exhibited innovation (creativity, commitment and success) in the development or enhancement of an urban forestry project or program

The deadline for nominations is December 30.

Nominations should include the following information: award category or categories; complete contact information (including names, addresses and telephone numbers) for the individual(s), organization, group and/or project being nominated, along with contact information for the person(s) who can provide information about the nomination; and a description of the merits of the nominee and/or the achievements of the project or partnership, including any supporting documents (news clippings, photographs, letters, etc.) that show why the nominee is deserving of the award.

If you know of an individual or project of merit but don't have the support materials, submit the name and contact information and the council will follow up and request the necessary materials.

Nomination information can be sent to the Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council, PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707, or e-mailed to Laura Wyatt at [Laura.Wyatt@Wisconsin.gov](mailto:Laura.Wyatt@Wisconsin.gov). Laura is the Forestry Division's liaison to the council and can be reached at 608-267-0568. Additional information about the awards is available at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/UrbanForests/awards.html>. 🌿

A consultant was hired to develop the plan, identify the trees and their condition, and incorporate the findings in a GIS mapping and tree management system. The readiness plan includes: history, identification and life cycle of the borer; ash tree identification and EAB symptoms; tree inventory results, associated costs and benefits; tree management, monitoring and detection, controls, treatments, removal/replacement, and staffing/equipment; cost/budget; wood utilization; trees on private property; ordinance and policy review; public tree mapping by districts. Read the EAB plan at [www.cityofmenasha-wi.gov/content/departments/parks\\_%26\\_recreation/%2890%29forestry/documents/EAB-FinalPlan12\\_2010.pdf](http://www.cityofmenasha-wi.gov/content/departments/parks_%26_recreation/%2890%29forestry/documents/EAB-FinalPlan12_2010.pdf).

The inventory and plan highlighted not only the management considerations for EAB and the community's ash trees, but brought to light the number of critical and poor trees throughout the city. Seventeen percent of the city's trees were ash, with 65% larger than 12" diameter. The city also had 384 trees of other species in poor to critical condition, with 55% larger than 18" diameter. Due to the size of most of these trees, the city will have to hire contractors to remove them, and like many communities, tight budgets mean it will take several years to get our high-risk and ash trees removed. The city's two natural areas (120 acres) are not included in the tree inventory.

In 2011, the city received a second Urban Forestry Grant to start implementing the EAB readiness plan. The city removed 53 ash trees, reducing our percentage to 14%, and planted 204 trees of varying species. We held a public meeting on EAB awareness for Menasha residents and area communities for the second year. Menasha will continue to implement its

EAB plan. Anticipated actions include evaluating a treatment program for ash trees in good condition and inventorying all possible planting sites for future trees.

In 2013, the city will participate in a research program to evaluate the potential of newly bred hybrid alders and maples for street tree use in Wisconsin. The hybrid alders could add diversity to the list of urban tolerant street trees and the hybrid maples could be a less invasive alternative to Norway maple. We are honored to be part of this project.

Another exciting effort the city is working on is Park Corp, a partnership with the Town of Menasha and the City of Neenah. Park Corp will help connect volunteers and resources with the needs of the community's parks, trails and recreation programs.

As Menasha continues to move forward, the support and sponsorship of our leaders, residents and local businesses will allow the city's urban forestry program to be successful. 🌿



Photo: City of Menasha

*The award-winning Fox Cities Trestle Trail project is part of the Wisconsin DNR's Friendship Trail that will ultimately run from Stevens Point to Manitowoc.*

## *Use Ugly Mix to Prevent Theft of Evergreens*

*contributed by Kim Sebastian, Urban Forestry Coordinator  
DNR Division of Forestry*

An extension agent from Cornell University has developed a special concoction, referred to as Ugly Mix, to stop thieves from stealing ornamental evergreens during the Christmas holiday season. The ingredients can be purchased from garden supply and grocery stores, applied with a paintbrush, broom or sprayer, and must be agitated during application to prevent separation of the ingredients.

Protect your evergreens this November and December. Check out the Ugly Mix factsheet for a list of ingredients and how-to instructions:

<http://counties.cce.cornell.edu/schenectady/new/pdf/ag%20fact%20sheets/trees%20and%20shrubs/Ugly%20Mix%20prevents%20theft%20of%20evergreens.pdf>. 🌿

## Project Profile

# Sparta's Polar Bear Forest®

by Cindy Casey, Urban Forestry Coordinator and  
Pat Murphy, Nursery Team Leader & PBI Partnership  
Coordinator  
DNR Division of Forestry

## Sometimes It Takes a Polar Bear to Plant a Tree

The connection between a small Wisconsin community and polar bears—a threatened species more than 1000 miles away—might not be obvious. Prepare for an inspiring tale of community spirit, volunteer service, leadership, tree planting...and polar bears!

In 2008, Wisconsin DNR entered into an unlikely partnership with Polar Bears International, [www.polarbearsinternational.org/](http://www.polarbearsinternational.org/). The resulting 10-year pilot project, *Tree Planting for Climate Change*, demonstrates and advocates for large-scale tree planting on a variety of sites to benefit polar bears. Trees reduce heat-trapping carbon in the atmosphere, creating better conditions for retaining arctic ice, improving polar bear habitat and survival.

Facing the loss of roughly half its public trees to emerald ash borer, known to be just 35 miles away at the time, the city of Sparta was a strong contender as an urban *Tree Planting for Climate Change* site. The city had already begun addressing its extraordinarily high ash tree liability through gradual preemptive tree removal, and although some tree replacement was occurring, local planting funds were insufficient. In addition to its pending extensive canopy loss, strong leadership by the city's then public works director, Jordan Skiff, was a deciding factor in selecting Sparta as a project location.

Sparta's *Tree Planting for Climate Change* project was awarded \$22,400 from PBI in 2011 to purchase and plant landscape-size trees. Because private grants can be used to match DNR Urban Forestry Grants, Sparta was able to leverage additional grant funds, doubling the amount of tree-canopy and carbon offsetting capacity, from an estimated 175 to 350 tons per year.

## High School Teens as Project Catalyst

The PBI grant included a requirement to conduct educational outreach about climate change and its effects on polar bears. City staff had already developed relationships with community groups passionate about trees and other climate change issues. This project strengthened a number of those partnerships and created new ones. Most prominent among the partners was the Sparta High School Earth Club, which

contributed to the project with a highly successful, complementary spin-off project of its own. A team of three students active in the club entered the Project Polar Bear contest, [www.polarbearsinternational.org/programs/project-polar-bear](http://www.polarbearsinternational.org/programs/project-polar-bear), PBI's international contest challenging teens to create community projects which reduce carbon emissions.

Over the course of several months, this team of energetic young women and their advisor placed hundreds of recycling bins in the hands of residents, inspired businesses to increase recycling endeavors, and spoke at each public school in the district to promote recycling. Coca-Cola donated used syrup barrels from which the team created "polar bear-rels"—bins for schools and local businesses to deposit recyclables. The girls' high-visibility project received unparalleled media coverage, including radio, newspaper and TV interviews. The team met with local and state political leaders to further elevate the carbon emissions message. The "polar bear girls," as they affectionately became known, went on to become finalists in PBI's contest, culminating in a trip to the San Diego Zoo for a behind-the-scenes tour with the polar bears.

The polar bear girls also helped publicize and recruit volunteers for a community-wide tree planting event on May 7, 2011. One hundred of the grant-funded trees were planted by volunteers, rather than by a contractor, stretching funds for additional tree purchase. Local Boy Scouts and 4-H leaders galvanized members to participate in the tree planting celebration. Skiff observed "The Earth Club students inspired an unprecedented level of interest and involvement in Sparta's trees," including local Kiwanians who committed to ash tree treatment in Sparta parks, and several residents who expressed desire to treat boulevard ash trees in front of their homes, rather than having them cut. Summarizing the success of Sparta's *Tree Planting for Climate Change* project, Skiff noted, "These partnerships are perhaps the most exciting part of our program because they stimulate participation throughout the community and increase the sustainability of our efforts."

## Small Community, Big Results

Sparta's *Tree Planting for Climate Change* project produced benefits far beyond expectations. Its success was clearly attributable to the significant investment of time and energy by many people. In the end, more

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Sparta High School  
Earth Club's "Polar  
Bear Girls"



Photo: Pat Murphy, DNR Division of Forestry

## Community Tree Profile

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### Yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*)

by Laura G. Jull, Associate Professor & Extension Specialist  
Dept. of Horticulture, University of Wisconsin–Madison

**Native To:** Northeastern US and Canada to southern Appalachian mountains; native to Wisconsin

**Mature Height:** 50–75'

**Spread:** 30–40'

**Form:** Open, upright to rounded

**Growth Rate:** Moderate

**Foliage:** Alternate, simple, ovate to oblong-ovate; 3–5" long; serrated to doubly serrated margins, pointed tip, cordate (heart-shaped) leaf base; dark green leaves may have hairs on back of midrib; 12–18 paired, pinnate veins, very short petiole; has smell of wintergreen when leaves are crushed

**Buds and Stems:** Smooth, reddish brown to tan or gray with prominent lenticels; very distinctive, strong wintergreen smell and flavor when twigs are scratched; spur-like growth on twigs (dwarf, lateral shoots); buds are sharply pointed, appressed against stem to divergent (stick outwards), pubescent at ends of twigs and edges of bud scales; bud scales are two-toned (striped) with green and brown color

**Fall Color:** Showy, bright, golden-yellow

**Flowers:** Not showy, monoecious, green, immature, 2–3" long, slender, pendulous, male catkins occur in fall. They elongate and turn purplish yellow in spring; female catkins are green and upright, present in spring.

**Fruit:** Small, winged nutlets packed together in a 1½"–long, cylindrical, upright, brown strobile that resembles a miniature pine cone; wings on nutlets are pubescent on undersides; fruit present in late summer to fall before gradually disintegrating

**Bark:** Showy, dark yellow to dark gray to bronze, with lots of lenticels; fragrant bark

exfoliates into thin, tightly curling, papery, horizontal strips; looks greasy; older bark becoming platy, hardened and black

**Site Requirements:** Species does best in cool, moist, well-drained soil; pH adaptable; it will not tolerate poorly drained, heavy clay soils; dig from field as a balled and burlapped tree only in spring; does not transplant well from barerooting; species is not heat, drought, or salt tolerant

**Hardiness Zone:** 3b–6b

**Insect & Disease Problems:** Unlike white-barked birches, this birch is resistant to bronze birch borer and birch leaf miner, however, can get cankers if drought or heat stressed; heart rot, gypsy moth and birch skeletonizer

**Suggested Applications:** Though this large shade tree is not suited for street tree use, it makes a lovely tree for home landscapes, woodland gardens, naturalized landscapes and residential parks. The fall color and interesting bark provide for multi-seasonal interest.

**Limitations:** Hard to find in nurseries. Intolerant to urban conditions and poor, dry soils.

**Comments:** Yellow birch is an underused, native, large shade tree suitable for cooler parts of the state as well as residential environments, if watered during drought. This tree is not invasive and is an important lumber tree. The oil of wintergreen can be distilled from this tree's stems and inner bark. The oil is used in flavoring tea, syrup and birch beer, a non-alcoholic beverage with root beer-like taste. Heartwood from this tree is used in making bowls. The scientific name used to be *Betula lutea*, but has since changed to the above. Species resembles sweet birch (*Betula lenta*), however the bark on sweet birch is darker, cherry-like, and non-exfoliating. Birds and small mammals eat the winged nutlets from this tree.

**Common Cultivars or Selections:**

None

**References:**

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*Native Trees, Shrubs, and Vines for Urban and Rural America: A Planting Design Manual for Environmental Designers*, 1988, by G.L. Hightshoe, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York.

*Silvics of Forest Trees of the United States*, 1965, by H.A. Fowells, USDA Forest Service Agricultural Handbook No. 271, USDA, Washington, DC.

*Trees of Michigan: Including Tall Shrubs*, 2006, by L. Kershaw, Lone Pine Publishing International, Auburn, WA. 🌿



Photo: Keith Kamoti, forestryimages.com

*Betula alleghaniensis*  
(Yellow Birch)



Photo: Ed Hasselkus, UW-Arboretum

(See UF Council President Kelli Tuttle's comments, right-hand column). Connecting the UF Council with the new graduates was a synergy of ideas and interaction.

For Urban Forestry program staff, it's exciting to watch tree management in 18 Wisconsin communities begin growing to new levels, inspired by the fresh ideas and enthusiasm of the new CTMI graduates! There's already a waiting list of those wanting to be part of the next CTMI. While this training is not offered every year, future offerings are planned (tentatively scheduled for 2013–14). If you're the tree manager for your community and are intrigued by how CTMI might help you, or if you'd like more information about the course, please contact the urban forestry coordinator serving your region, <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/UF/staff/>.

### Student Reflections and Comments:

*The CTMI program was one of the most informative and effective classes I have ever attended. Since starting the CTMI class I was able to coordinate the past practices of tree care into a budgeted program within my community. We celebrated our first Arbor Day in the spring of 2012 and planted 26 trees within our community parks. We also purchased an Arborjet (for insecticide treatment) and will be treating our ash trees as well as allowing our surrounding communities to borrow the unit in an effort to help all of Kenosha County. None of this would have been accomplished without my eye-opening experience at CTMI. Thanks!*

—Randy Kerkman, Village of Bristol

*Simply put: We all need to learn that our trees are constantly working for us. Being there and working for us 24/7, they improve our quality of life and the environment!*

—Mark A. Langer, Village of Brooklyn

*The CTMI experience motivated me and the City of Adams to plant a well-maintained nursery for future plantings around the city and also to consider a GPS tracking system for all of our trees. The class also piqued the city's interest to invest more in the trees and understand the importance they have on the environment. The knowledge gained helped me recognize tools and equipment necessary for proper maintenance of the more established trees, which the city currently cannot provide, but will take into consideration in the future.*

—Terry McConnell, City of Adams 🌿

## UF Council Comments on CTMI

by Kelli Tuttle, Urban Forestry Council President  
Bluestem Forestry Consulting, Inc.

On June 19 and 20, 2012, the Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council participated in CTMI's graduation and field day. This was an outstanding opportunity to meet the CTMI participants and learn about their urban forestry projects as well as program challenges and successes in every corner of the state. We learned that communities of every shape and size face many of the same challenges: low (or no) budgets for forestry, over-extended staff, equipment shortages, etc. However, they also share that same zeal for forestry that the council does. They want to see their communities with safer, healthier and simply *more* forest.

This event illustrated how dedicated and committed the CTMI graduates are to forestry, and it allowed council members to meet colleagues, learn about new and innovative projects and hopefully find future council members. It gave the Town of Dunn (Dane County) the opportunity to meet with two members of the Dane County Tree Board and allowed the Portage County executive to spend time with the CTMI graduate from the Village of Plover (Portage County). These are just two of the many great chances we had to share experiences and plan successful forestry programs. These connections are critical to great forestry programs and the council was delighted to participate! 🌿

## What Damaged This Tree?

Turn to page 15 to find out...



Photo: Jeff Roe, DNR Division of Forestry

## Discussing EAB Treatment with Homeowners

by Andrea Diss-Torrance, Gypsy Moth & Invasive Forest Pest Coordinator  
DNR Division of Forestry

This summer, 2012, emerald ash borer was confirmed in several southeastern Wisconsin communities and over 35 infested trees were found in Green Bay. Perrot State Park in Trempealeau County is the newest find as of this writing. With news like this, arborists and community foresters can expect more calls from homeowners about treating their own ash trees with insecticide. Some may have heard the recommendation to treat if EAB is known to be within 15 miles or if the ash tree is in a quarantined area, but location is not the only thing to consider when deciding whether or not to treat. To best meet the needs of homeowners, discuss with them the value they place on their tree and how much risk they are willing to take.

Homeowners need to know that EAB is very hard to detect and that protective treatments work best if started before symptoms appear. EAB typically is not detected until it has been in an area for four or more years. The insect is small, they start their attacks high in the tree, and ash will take a lot of internal damage before showing symptoms of distress. Because of this, it is very likely that there are additional undetected infestations in Wisconsin. The further you are from a known infestation, the lower the risk is of a particular tree being infested. However, because people can move EAB long distances in infested firewood or nursery stock, the risk is never zero.

A homeowner who values their tree highly should consider starting treatments the closer they are to

known infestations and certainly before their tree starts showing symptoms. Homeowners could consider starting with lower cost or every-other-year treatments, with the option to increase the intensity of treatments when the threat of EAB is more immediate. The definition of a high-value ash tree is subjective, but if the tree is healthy, provides shade to the home, adds intrinsic value to the landscape and/or has sentimental value, it may be considered high value for purposes of insecticide treatment.

An owner of a less valuable tree that is healthy might wait until EAB has been found nearby before starting treatments. A homeowner with a low-value ash or one that is already unhealthy for other reasons might consider replacing the ash now with a more desirable tree species. Then, when EAB begins killing ash trees in their community, the homeowner's replacement tree will already have a head start in growth and be on its way to providing services and value to the property.

Avoid jumping to the conclusion that EAB is the reason an ash tree is unhealthy. There are a lot of other causes for distress in these trees. Get familiar with the signs of EAB such as S-shaped tunnels under the bark and D-shaped exit holes. Descriptions and photos of EAB signs and symptoms are available at the Wisconsin EAB website, <http://emeraldashborer.wi.gov>. If you encounter two or more signs and symptoms of EAB, please report it at 1-800-462-2803 or at the *Report EAB* tab on the website above. 🌿

## Coming Events

**September 24–25, 2012 – Tree Risk Assessment: The Biomechanics of Stability, Strength and Structure**, Morton Arboretum, Lisle, IL; <http://www.mortonarb.org/>.

**September 27, 2012 – Tree Pruning workshop**, UW–Extension, Cooperative Extension, Greenville, WI (Appleton area); <http://winnebago.uwex.edu/2012/07/10/tree-pruning-workshop/>.

**October 29–31, 2012 – Upper Midwest Invasive Species Conference**, Southeastern Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium, La Crosse, WI; <http://sewisc.org/>.

**October 30, 2012 – Wisconsin Arborist Association Fall Seminar**, West Bend, WI; [www.waa-isa.org/calendar\\_of\\_events.asp](http://www.waa-isa.org/calendar_of_events.asp).

**November 6–9, 2012 – Wisconsin Park & Recreation Association Annual Conference & Trade Show**, Wisconsin Dells, WI; [www.wpraweb.org/](http://www.wpraweb.org/).

**November 8–10, 2012 – Tree Care Industry Expo**, Baltimore, MD; [http://tcia.org/Public/meetings\\_TCI\\_EXPO2012.htm](http://tcia.org/Public/meetings_TCI_EXPO2012.htm).

If there is a meeting, conference, workshop or other event you would like listed here, please contact Cindy Casey. Please see back cover for contact information.

# Ash Bark Beetle

by Linda Williams, Forest Health Specialist  
DNR Northeast Region

Photo: James Solomon, ForestryImages.com



Larval galleries radiating outward from horizontal brood galleries

Photo: James Solomon, ForestryImages.com



Adult eastern ash bark beetle

There are three species of ash bark beetle found in Wisconsin: eastern ash bark beetle (*Hylesinus aculeatus*), northern ash bark beetle (*Hylesinus criddlei*) and the white-banded ash bark beetle (*Hylesinus fasciatus*). Adult beetles are about two to three millimeters long, are dark colored and shaped somewhat like a stout but tiny kidney bean. Immature beetles are a tiny, white, legless grub, slightly curved, with a tan head capsule.

Ash bark beetles attack all ash (*Fraxinus* sp). The adults spend the winter in short tunnels that they chew into the bark. In the spring when the adults are ready to mate, they fly to susceptible trees and bore through the bark until they reach the cambium layer just under the bark. Here they mate and excavate a brood gallery. Eggs are laid along the edges of the gallery. When the eggs hatch, larvae bore outwards from the brood gallery in a radiating pattern. When the larvae have completed their development they pupate under the bark. As adults emerge they chew small shot holes—about one millimeter in diameter—out of the bark as they exit the tree. Adults attack recently dead, dying or severely stressed trees and are not usually considered a pest because the trees are already dying from some other cause. Control is not usually necessary but when desired, trees and logs can be de-barked, which will kill any larvae under the bark. 🌿

**November 14–15, 2012 – Partners in Community Forestry National Conference**, Arbor Day Foundation & Home Depot Foundation, Sacramento, CA; [www.arborday.org](http://www.arborday.org).

**November 28–December 1, 2012 – American Society of Consulting Arborists Annual Conference**, San Diego, CA; [www.asca-consultants.org/edprograms/conference.cfm](http://www.asca-consultants.org/edprograms/conference.cfm).

**January 9–11, 2013 – Northern Green Expo**, Minneapolis, MN; <http://northerngreenexpo.org/>.

**January 16–18, 2013 – Mid America Horticultural Trade Show**, Chicago, IL; [www.midam.org/](http://www.midam.org/).

**January 27–29, 2013 – DNR Annual Urban Forestry Conference and WAA Annual Conference & Trade Show**, Green Bay, WI; [www.waa-isa.org/calendar\\_of\\_events.asp](http://www.waa-isa.org/calendar_of_events.asp).

**February 8–10, 2013 – 2013 Garden Expo**, UW–Extension, Cooperative Extension, Madison, WI; [www.wigardenexpo.com/](http://www.wigardenexpo.com/).

**August 3–7, 2013 – International Society of Arboriculture International Conference & Trade Show**, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; [www.isa-arbor.com/events/eventsCalendar/index.aspx](http://www.isa-arbor.com/events/eventsCalendar/index.aspx). 🌿



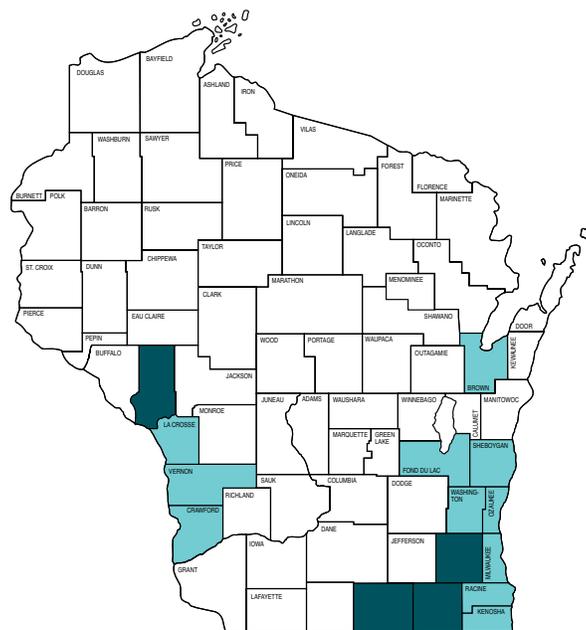
## EAB Update

# Many Emerald Ash Borer Detections This Summer

by Bill McNee, Forest Health Specialist  
DNR Division of Forestry

Since the last issue of this newsletter there have been numerous new EAB detections in Wisconsin. Rock, Trempealeau, Walworth and Waukesha Counties had their first EAB detections, and EAB has now been detected in 13 of Wisconsin's 72 counties. Pockets of heavy mortality can now be seen in areas of southeast Wisconsin where EAB has been present for at least seven or eight years. Recent EAB detections, as of September 5, 2012:

**Brown County** – city of Green Bay (infested trees found three years after finding a beetle on a trap)



Counties with first EAB detections in 2012 are shown in the darker color. Light green counties had first EAB detections in 2011 or earlier.

**Kenosha County** – Richard Bong State Recreation Area; village of Pleasant Prairie; village of Twin Lakes; town of Wheatland

**Milwaukee County** – city of Milwaukee; village of Brown Deer

**Ozaukee County** – city of Port Washington

**Rock County** – city of Janesville

**Trempealeau County** – Perrot State Park

**Walworth County** – city of Lake Geneva; village of Fontana; town of Walworth; town of Linn on the border with the village of Williams Bay; Big Foot Beach State Park

**Waukesha County** – village of Mukwonago

Suspicious beetles or symptomatic trees should be reported to the EAB hotline, 1-800-462-2803, or e-mailed to [DATCEmeraldAshBorer@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DATCEmeraldAshBorer@wisconsin.gov).

To sign up for e-mail notification of new EAB detections and other EAB news, visit [http://datcp.wi.gov/Gov\\_Delivery/EAB/index.aspx](http://datcp.wi.gov/Gov_Delivery/EAB/index.aspx).

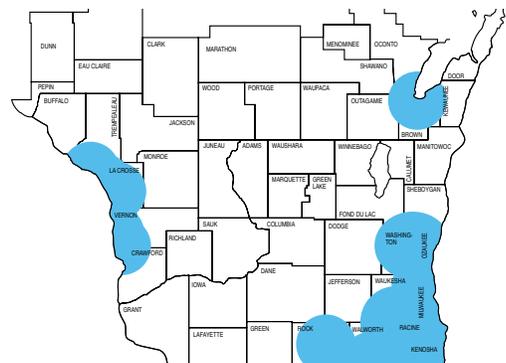
## Community Preparation for EAB

As Wisconsin has more and more EAB detections, it becomes more important than ever for communities to develop an EAB management plan and budget for insecticide treatments, tree removals and replacements. Ten percent of Wisconsin's land area is now within 15 miles of an EAB detection, and communities within this zone should consider insecticide treatment of high-value ash trees. For municipal EAB management guidelines, visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/UrbanForests/documents/EABToolBox/EAB-ManagingUrbanAsh.pdf>. In addition, DNR Urban Forestry has updated its EAB Toolbox for Wisconsin Communities, available at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/UrbanForests/EABToolBox.html>. Communities can apply for a DNR Urban Forestry Grant to prepare an EAB management plan.

## Moving Ash Materials

Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been developed for communities wanting to move potentially infested ash materials within a quarantine area:

- Chipping is done according to the following procedures:
  - ✦ Chipping is completed as soon as possible during April 1–September 30.
  - ✦ Infested wood cut or received during the period of October 1–March 31 is chipped by April 30.
  - ✦ It is not necessary to chip below 1 inch on two sides if the chips are not going out of the quarantine.



Shaded areas are within 15 miles of an EAB detection.

- If logs must be moved to where they will be processed, move them during the period of October 1–March 31.
- Mills receiving ash logs known or suspected to be infested, during the period of October 1–March 31, should process them by April 30 and destroy the bark by chipping or burning by this date.

These guidelines and more information about BMPs can be viewed at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/bmp.html>.

As a result of the recent EAB detections, Rock, Trempealeau and Walworth Counties have been added to the EAB quarantine area. Regulated items such as hardwood firewood, ash logs and ash wood chips may be moved within a contiguous red area on the map but may not be moved out of this area. Within-Wisconsin movement of regulated items out of the quarantine area requires a compliance agreement issued by Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. A full-sized map (shown below) of the current EAB quarantine can be found at [http://datcpservices.wisconsin.gov/eab/articleassets/WI\\_EAB\\_Quarantines\\_and\\_Locations.pdf](http://datcpservices.wisconsin.gov/eab/articleassets/WI_EAB_Quarantines_and_Locations.pdf).

Additional rules apply to the movement of firewood into state parks and forests, as well as to the movement of regulated items out of Wisconsin. For more information visit [www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov](http://www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov).

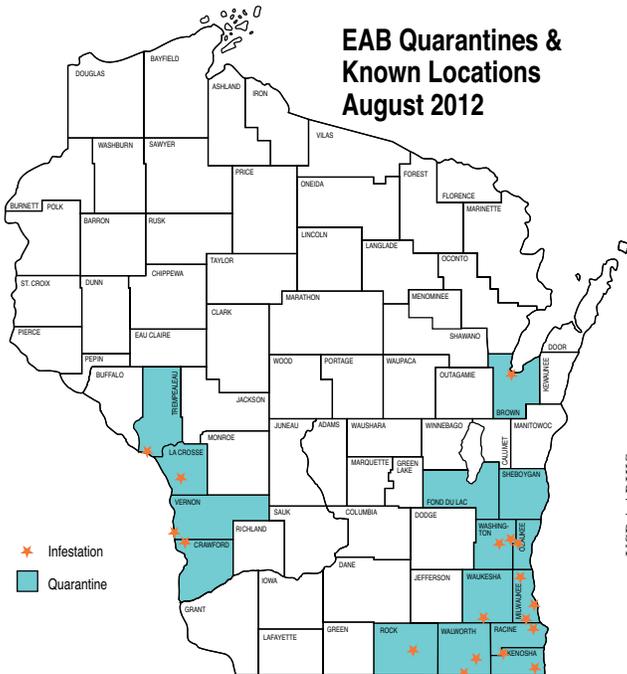
Federal EAB quarantine rules have been simplified as of July 1, but Wisconsin will continue to have a state quarantine that restricts the importation of ash materials and hardwood firewood from areas outside Wisconsin where EAB is known to exist. The federal changes will have no significant effect on Wisconsin residents. For more information read the DATCP news release at <http://datcp.wi.gov/news/?Id=585>.

## Nationwide EAB Status

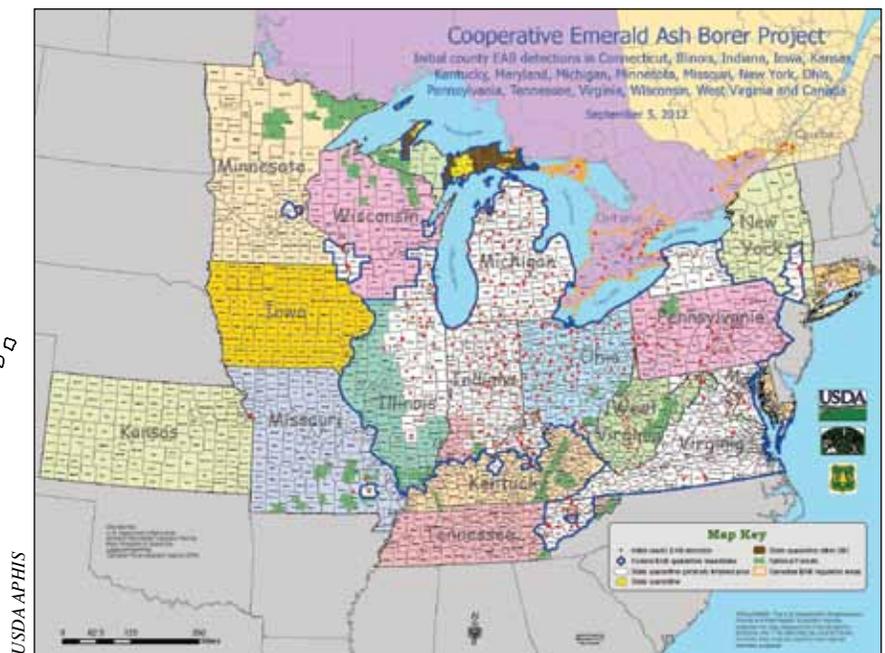
So far this summer there are several outlying EAB detections to mention. Connecticut is the 16<sup>th</sup> state to find EAB and this is the first detection of EAB in New England. The pest has been found in four towns in southwest Connecticut using purple panel traps and biosurveillance with the wasp, *Cerceris fumipennis*. The other outlying detections of note are in and around Kansas City, Missouri, including a first detection in the state of Kansas (the 17<sup>th</sup> state to find EAB). These detections are currently the westernmost finds of EAB in North America.

EAB has been found in 55 new counties nationwide (red counties on the map) so far this year, as compared to 56 new county detections in all of 2011. Virginia and Tennessee have the most new county detections in the country in 2012. 🌿

*Counties with first EAB detections in 2012 are shaded in black. Map is modified from a map made by USDA APHIS.*



Quarantine and infestations



# Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council Members Appointed

by Laura Wyatt, Urban Forestry Council Liaison  
DNR Division of Forestry

Nine new members have been appointed to the Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council by Department of Natural Resources Secretary Cathy Stepp.

## The new Urban Forestry Council members are:

**Dr. R. Bruce Allison**  
Allison Tree Care, Verona, WI

**Todd Chwala**  
Superintendent of Parks, Forestry  
and Cemeteries, Eau Claire, WI

**Christopher Deegan**  
Plant Protection Section Chief,  
DATCP

**John DuPlissis**  
Forestry Outreach Specialist, UW-  
Stevens Point

**Dan Green**  
Utility Arborist, Alliant Energy

**Daniel Siewert**  
Utility Arborist, Wisconsin Public  
Service

**Terry Sime**  
Parks and Ground Superintendent,  
Richland Center, WI

**David Sivyver**  
Forestry Services Manager,  
Milwaukee, WI

**Blake Theisen**  
Wisconsin Chapter of the American  
Society of Landscape Architects

Individuals reappointed to the Urban Forestry Council are: **Thomas Landgraf**, developer, Madison, WI; **Jeff Treu**, retired utility arborist, Waupaca, WI; **Dr. Les Werner**, UW-Stevens Point, urban forestry; **Kevin Westphal**, municipal arborist, Cedarburg, WI; **Jeff Wolters**, Wisconsin Green Industry Federation. **Kelli Tuttle**, Bluestem Forestry Consulting in Drummond, WI, serves as chair of the Urban Forestry Council and **Marla Eddy**, City Forester, Madison, WI, serves as vice chair.

Retiring Urban Forestry Council members include **Dr. Bob Brush**, UW-Stevens Point, Plover, WI; **Dan Traas**, Ranger Services, Appleton, WI; **Vijai Pandian**, Brown County Extension; and **Joe Wilson**, Greening Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI.

The Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council advises the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on the best ways to preserve, protect, expand and improve the state's urban and community forest resources comprised of 26.9 million trees and valued at \$10.9 billion. Environmental services performed by Wisconsin's urban and community trees include reduction in home heating and cooling costs by \$24.3 million annually.

"The Department of Natural Resources appreciates the time the members of the Urban Forestry Council spend participating on this important advisory group," said Paul DeLong, Wisconsin's chief state forester. "Members engage in conversations with stakeholders throughout the state regarding critical issues facing Wisconsin's community and urban forest resources. This input is the foundation from which the Urban Forestry Council provides advisory guidance to help direct and formulate urban forestry policy for managing this unique urban natural resource which is home to 80% of Wisconsin residents."

Additional information about the council and the work they do can be found on the DNR website, <http://dnr.wi.gov/>; search keywords **urban forestry council**.

## Wisconsin Urban Forestry Council Members

### Officers

**Ms. Kelli Tuttle, Chair**  
Bluestem Forestry Consulting,  
Drummond

**Ms. Marla Eddy**  
City Forester, Madison  
representing municipal forestry in  
communities greater than 100,000

**Dr. Les Werner, Past Chair**  
UW-Stevens Point  
representing UW system

### Members

**Dr. R. Bruce Allison**  
Allison Tree Care, Verona  
representing WI Council on  
Forestry

**Mr. Todd Chwala**  
Supt. Parks, Forestry and  
Cemeteries, City of Eau Claire  
representing municipal forestry in  
communities greater than 50,000

**Mr. Christopher Deegan**  
Plant Protection Section Chief  
WI Department of Agriculture,  
Trade and Consumer Protection

**Ms. Patty Dreier**  
Portage County Executive

**Mr. Thomas Dunbar, FASLA**  
Landscape Architect, Sun Prairie

**Mr. John DuPlissis**  
Forestry Outreach Specialist  
representing UW-Stevens Point

**Mr. Mark Freberg**  
City Forester, Green Bay  
representing municipal forestry in  
communities greater than 100,000

**Mr. John Gall**  
Wachtel Tree Science, Merton  
representing Wisconsin Arborist  
Association

**Mr. Daniel Green**  
Manager Line Clearance &  
Inspection, Alliant Energy  
representing utility arborists

**Mr. Leif Hubbard**  
Landscape Architect  
WI Department of Transportation

**Mr. Gregory Kessler, AICP**  
Director of Community  
Development, New Berlin

**Thomas Landgraf**  
Dimension Development, LLC  
UW-Madison, School of Business

**Ms. Shirley Brabender Mattox**  
tree advocate, Oshkosh

**Mayor Donald Merkes**  
City of Menasha

**Dr. Arthur Ode**  
volunteer forester, City of Bayfield

**Mr. Ken Ottman CEO**  
First Choice Tree Care,  
Junction City  
representing commercial arborists

**Mr. Daniel Siewert**  
Line Clearance Coordinator,  
Wisconsin Public Service  
representing utility arborists

**Mr. Terry Sime**  
Parks and Grounds  
Superintendent,  
City of Richland Center  
representing municipal forestry in  
communities under 50,000

**Mr. David Sivyver**  
Forestry Services Manager,  
City of Milwaukee  
representing municipal forestry-  
Milwaukee

**Mr. Jordan Skiff**  
Director of Public Works,  
City of Fond du Lac

**Mr. Bryan Spencer**  
Superintendent of Parks &  
Forestry, City of Oconomowoc  
representing Wisconsin Park &  
Recreation Assoc.

**Mr. Blake Theisen, PLA, ASLA,  
CPSI**  
SAA Design Group, Madison  
representing Wisconsin Chapter  
of the American Society of  
Landscape Architects

**Mr. Jeff Treu**  
retired utility arborist, Waupaca

**Mr. Kevin Westphal**  
Superintendent of Parks &  
Forestry, Village of Cedarburg  
representing municipal forestry in  
communities under 50,000

**Mr. Jeff Wolters**  
Johnson's Nursery,  
Menomonee Falls  
representing Wisconsin Green  
Industry Federation

### Ex-Officio Members

**Ms. Jill Johnson**  
Urban Forestry Coordinator,  
USDA Forest Service

**Mr. Richard Rideout**  
State Urban Forestry Coordinator,  
DNR

**Ms. Olivia Witthun**  
Urban Forestry Coordinator,  
DNR East Central Region

**Ms. Laura Wyatt**  
Urban Forestry Council Liaison,  
DNR

than 200 residents and city staff planted 600 trees over a two-month period. Beyond replacing public trees, the project built awareness of the importance of urban tree canopy and the impacts of climate change, forged and strengthened many partnerships, engendered support for the city's forestry program, stimulated additional tree planting on private property throughout town, increased local recycling efforts (generating funds for the Earth Club), sparked community pride, and was just plain fun!

PBI was extremely impressed with the magnitude of the outreach effort by this small community. In addition to granting an additional \$5550 in 2012 to plant 140 trees in city parks and along the bike trail, the organization is using the Sparta project as a model for future grant recipients.

Summarizing the project's success, PBI partnership coordinator Pat Murphy noted, "We are so pleased and proud of the overwhelming success of this pilot project, both for Sparta and the high-school women involved. This is an exceptional example of what can



Photo: Pat Murphy, DNR Division of Forestry

Local Cub Scouts and their families were among the many participants who helped plant Sparta's Polar Bear Forest®.

be accomplished at a community level. Virtually any community can undertake a similar project, regardless of population or budget. Most exciting of all was how this project rallied individuals to make a difference both locally and globally by planting trees for climate change and polar bears." 🌿

## Tree City, Tree Line & Tree Campus USA Applications Due Soon

by Elizabeth Dierickx, Urban Forestry Specialist  
DNR Division of Forestry

Tree City, Tree Line and Tree Campus USA application deadlines are right around the corner! You can access information and application materials for these Arbor Day Foundation recognition programs from the DNR Urban Forestry website, <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/UrbanForests/treecity.html>. Tree City and Tree Campus applicants are encouraged to use the online application form, though hard-copy applications are available. Tree Line utilities do not have an online application option at this time.

These national award programs recognize efforts to raise awareness of the importance of trees and to integrate trees and proper tree care in Wisconsin communities, around utility lines and facilities, and on college campuses.

To be recognized as a Tree City USA, a community must have:

- 🌿 a designated tree board or forestry department
- 🌿 annual forestry program expenditures of at least \$2 per capita
- 🌿 a tree ordinance
- 🌿 an Arbor Day observance and proclamation

To be recognized as a Tree Line USA, a utility company must:

- 🌿 provide quality tree care that follows national tree care and protection standards
- 🌿 provide annual worker training related to the tree care and protection standards
- 🌿 sponsor and participate in ongoing tree planting and public education
- 🌿 have a formal, tree-based energy conservation program
- 🌿 sponsor and participate in an annual Arbor Day event

To be recognized as a Tree Campus USA, the campus must have:

- 🌿 a campus tree advisory committee
- 🌿 a tree care plan
- 🌿 a tree program with dedicated annual expenditures
- 🌿 an Arbor Day observance
- 🌿 a tree-related service learning project

Tree Line USA applications are due November 1 and require a fee of \$150 for first-time applicants, \$75 for recertifying applicants. Tree City and Tree Campus applications are due December 31 and require no fee. Hard-copy applications should be sent to the urban forestry coordinator serving your area; see <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/UrbanForests/contact.html>. 🌿





Does your community or organization have an idea, project or information that may be beneficial to others? Please let your regional urban forestry coordinator know. We will print as many of these as we can.

## The Idea Exchange

compiled by Olivia Witthun, Urban Forestry Coordinator  
DNR Division of Forestry

### Tree Tags Include QR Codes



A University of Minnesota arboriculture class is using QR codes to combine nature and technology. Students labeled 34 different tree species around the St. Paul campus with signs and QR codes as part of a class project. The signs included text about the species' defining characteristics, geographic origin, what the wood can be used for, and which insects and diseases threaten that particular species. The QR codes allowed smartphone users to access additional information about the species by simply scanning the code. Currently the signs are made of laminated paper held to the tree by string, but the plan is to create more-permanent signs once funding is secured. The project has already generated a lot of interest. The City of St. Paul is interested in the community outreach aspect of the project and wants to use the idea at a local park during their Arbor Day celebration. *Info:* [www.mndaily.com/2012/04/30/urban-forestry-class-uses-qr-codes-trees-connect-public?no\\_ie6\\_bypass=set](http://www.mndaily.com/2012/04/30/urban-forestry-class-uses-qr-codes-trees-connect-public?no_ie6_bypass=set)

### Ordinance to Maintain Tree Canopy

The Town of Montclair, New Jersey, introduced a new ordinance aimed at preserving community tree canopy. Residents wishing to remove a tree on their property would first have to get a tree removal permit for \$15. Permits would not be required for trees that are diseased, hazardous or invasive, and there is an exemption during emergency conditions. Permit fees would be waived for residents experiencing financial hardship. The ordinance would require any tree over 8" diameter that is removed either to be replaced on site or make a \$250 payment to the Montclair Tree Replanting Fund to plant a tree elsewhere in the community. The town has a list of tree species eligible for replanting. Not only would the ordinance insure trees are replaced on a one-for-one basis, it also protects residents by insuring tree removal companies are licensed and insured. *Info:* [www.northjersey.com/news/152897855\\_Tree-preservation\\_ordinance\\_comes\\_closer\\_to\\_taking\\_root.html?scpromo=1&goback=%2Egde\\_1856198\\_member\\_117837818](http://www.northjersey.com/news/152897855_Tree-preservation_ordinance_comes_closer_to_taking_root.html?scpromo=1&goback=%2Egde_1856198_member_117837818)

### Tree Planting for Clean Air

Do you know of companies who could use a little greening? NASCAR has a Green Clean Air Program, an initiative seeking to neutralize the carbon produced by NASCAR events. Road America in Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin, hosts several of these events throughout the year. In spring 2012, NASCAR donated trees for planting around Road America's Corvette Corral and in the village of Elkhart Lake. "The donation of the trees is a noble thing and will not only contribute to keeping our air clean and our earth green, but thousands of Elkhart Lake residents and Road America fans for generations to come will be able to enjoy them," said Mary Lou Haen, marketing director for Road America. Consider companies and organizations in your own community that could be approached with a similar idea of planting trees to help offset carbon production. *Info:* <http://roadamerica.com/userfiles/NASCAR%20RA%20GREEN%20CLEAN%20AIR%202012.pdf>

## Research Notes

### Tree and Impervious Cover Change in US Cities

by David J. Nowak and Eric J. Greenfield  
USDA Forest Service, Northern Research Station

Paired aerial photographs were interpreted to assess recent changes in tree, impervious and other cover types in twenty US cities as well as urban land within the conterminous United States. National results indicate that tree cover in urban areas of the United States is on the decline at a rate of about 7900 hectares, or 4.0 million trees, per year. Tree cover in 17 of the 20 analyzed cities had statistically significant declines in tree cover, while 16 cities had statistically significant increases in impervious cover. Only one city

(Syracuse, NY) had a statistically significant increase in tree cover. City tree cover was reduced, on average, by about 0.27 percent per year, while impervious surfaces increased at an average rate of about 0.31 percent per year. As tree cover provides a simple means to assess the magnitude of the overall urban forest resource, monitoring of tree cover changes is important to understand how tree cover and various environmental benefits derived from the trees may be changing. Photo interpretation of digital aerial images can provide a simple and timely means to assess urban tree cover change to help cities monitor progress in sustaining desired urban tree-cover levels.

**Reference:** 2012. *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening*. 11(1): 21-30. [http://nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/jrnl/2012/nrs\\_2012\\_Nowak\\_001.pdf](http://nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/jrnl/2012/nrs_2012_Nowak_001.pdf)

# Wood Decay in Living and Dead Trees: A Pictorial Overview

compiled by Cindy Casey, Urban Forestry Coordinator, DNR Division of Forestry

This photo-rich publication will be particularly useful for those preparing to conduct – or training others to conduct – an urban tree inventory, tree risk assessment or storm damage assessment. The 26-page document can be viewed, printed or ordered online, at <http://nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/40899>. USDA Forest Service, Northern Research Station General Technical Report NRS-97. 2012.

(For additional resources related to recognizing and managing risk trees, see vol.13, no.2 of this newsletter, at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/UrbanForests/newsletters.html>.)



## What Damaged This Tree?



Photo: Jeff Roe, DNR Division of Forestry

**Answer:** Wind from storms destroys thousands of trees every year, particularly those with preexisting defects. Included bark is evident in the branch unions of this tree, a structural defect predisposing the tree to failure. Early pruning to remove or reduce one or more branches with included bark might have prevented the storm damage.

Photo: Dick Rideout, DNR Division of Forestry



Riders lunch at the beautiful Stoller Family Estate

## Tour des Trees 2012

**Thank you for supporting Dick and all of the other riders during their tour!**

The mission of the Tree Research Education and Endowment Fund (TREE Fund) is to identify and fund projects and programs that advance knowledge in the field of arboriculture and urban forestry to benefit people, trees, and the environment.

Tour des Trees is the signature public awareness and fundraising event that supports the mission of the TREE Fund. The TREE Fund supports carefully chosen researchers around the world and awards up to four \$3,000 scholarships to college students each year. In addition, the Tour's outreach events help educate the public about the importance of good tree care and mobilize support for local tree programs. The results of TREE Fund-supported research affect people's lives and arborists' techniques every day.

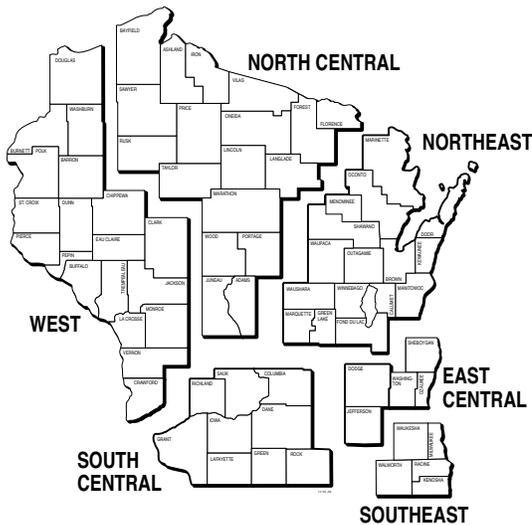


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